

## LET WALDO ALONE, SAYS MAYOR TO LEGISLATORS

Give Him Four Years More and  
There'll Be No More Graft  
in City, He Declares.

## NO LAWS WILL BE NEEDED

Wants Ten or More Police Dep-  
uties to Do Inspectors' Work  
—Only 50 Grafters on the  
Force, He Believes.

### WHAT GAYNOR WOULD DO TO REFORM POLICE

Appoint ten or more deputy com-  
missioners to do the work of the  
present inspectors.

Keep Waldo in office four years  
more.

### WHAT GAYNOR THINKS OF THE POLICE FORCE

"Graft is confined to less than  
fifty members of the force" and to  
"two or three districts" in Man-  
hattan.

"The great body of the force is  
doing its duty."

"Graft will all be knocked in the  
head without any legislation at all."

or three districts or localities right here in  
Manhattan. What exists beyond that is  
a trifle, I am thoroughly convinced, as I  
think everybody is who knows anything  
about it. That graft is confined to less  
than fifty members of the force."

Referring to the recent disclosures of  
graft in the Police Department, the  
Mayor "began to point out" that these  
disclosures had all been forced by the  
administration of the law by the Police  
Commissioner, and "by no one else."

"The Police Commissioner cannot get  
those disclosures," the Mayor continued,  
"because under the law he cannot give  
immunity, but the District Attorney can  
give immunity from prosecution, and in  
that way can get these disclosures. I  
have told you the true sources of all  
the things that have come out about  
current graft in the Police Department. I  
mean graft that has occurred since I be-  
came Mayor. The police furnished every  
witness in these prosecutions, every wit-  
ness in the Becker case, even one of their  
own force, except that convict who was  
brought over from New Jersey. Except  
him they furnished every witness and  
entered heartily into the prosecution, and  
yet a fiction to the contrary has been  
built up here in a most unjust manner."

The Mayor said that when he came into  
office graft was fully organized in this  
city, and had been so in fact for twenty-  
five years. During that time the heads of  
the police, one after another, went out  
millionaires, he declared.

"Some of them now have their city  
houses, their country houses, and their  
yachts," he said. "I want to know who  
is going to go out rich from the police  
now, with the minimum that graft has  
been reduced to? That was one of the  
things I had in mind when I became  
Mayor, that no man in my time would go  
out rich, a millionaire from graft and  
lost in this town."

### Force Does Its Whole Duty.

The Mayor reverted frequently to his  
declaration that the police force was not  
corrupt or inefficient. At one point he  
said:

"Now let me be emphatic, Mr. Chair-  
man. I hope there will be no delusion at  
Albany that the police force is corrupt  
or inefficient, or failing in their duty. It  
is not so; emphatically, it is not so. I  
got out, even at night, over the city, when  
people that are denouncing the city au-  
thorities are probably comfortably en-  
cased in bed or in some club, and I  
have seen the police work. Go yourselves  
and see them, even in this cold weather,  
all over this wide city."

Mayor Gaynor spoke bitterly of the  
suggestion that had been made that Dis-  
trict Attorney Whitman had not been  
"backed up" and furnished with witnesses  
and helped by the police force in every-  
thing that has been done. "The Mayor  
took the credit for having Sipp arrested  
and brought back, and, 'strangely  
enough,' he said, 'I don't know that I  
have received more abuse for anything  
that I have done than for that one act  
with which I thought I had to do. It was  
said I was meddling with the District  
Attorney's business.'"

The Mayor did not approve of licensing  
gambling, but recommended that any one  
found in a gambling house be held guilty  
of an offense, the same as the proprietor.  
That would put a ban on gambling, he  
said. The idea of segregating disorderly  
houses was "fanciful," in his opinion. He  
thought perhaps that the law now pend-  
ing before the Legislature to allow  
saloons to open outside of church hours  
Sunday might be a good one.

Reorganization of Detective Bureau.  
One of his greatest accomplishments,  
the Mayor thought, was his reorganiza-  
tion of the Detective Bureau.

"That was a great work," he said.  
"There were a whole lot of curious people  
on there. Every district leader in the  
town, Republican and Democratic, had  
his cronies and his favorites in the de-  
tective force, some of them with feet on  
them like children's coffins; you could  
hear them half a mile off when they were  
coming—conspicuous people."

The Citizens' Committee, which was  
appointed at the Cooper Union mass  
meeting on August 14, after the murder  
of Rosenthal, to investigate police condi-  
tions and suggest remedies, submitted its  
report to the joint committee yesterday.  
The general proposition advanced by the  
committee was to take the enforcement  
of the laws against gambling, excise and  
the social evil from the police, and place  
it with a "Board of Social Welfare." Al-  
lan Robinson, chairman; Henry Moskowitz,  
vice-chairman; Charles P. Howland,  
Frederick H. Whitten and Walter Lindner,  
members of the committee, were wit-  
nesses at the afternoon session.

Sensor Wagner late last night an-  
nounced that he had invited Commissioner  
Waldo, Inspector Dwyer and Lieutenant  
Enright to appear before his committee  
at 11:30 o'clock this morning.

The Mayor told the committee that he  
believed graft would be "knocked in the  
head" without any legislation at all, and  
that four years more of Waldo would do  
it. He declared that there were fewer than  
fifty grafters in the department. He re-  
commended that the Commissioner have  
the power to appoint ten or more deputy  
commissioners, in addition to or in lieu  
of the present inspectors. He thought  
that would go a long way toward ending  
graft.

No Need for Legislation, He Says.  
"My notion is," he said, "that if the  
Commissioner could appoint ten or more  
deputies, in lieu of inspectors, or in ad-  
dition to inspectors, if you want to put it  
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Waldo and Mr. Cressy have been doing,  
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"I do not say that legislation is neces-  
sary at all. I would rather have a few  
good men than all the statutes that the  
Legislature can pass. There are lots of  
young men around that could do it. I  
see one or two at the table here—the  
newspaper men—I would like to give a  
job at it if I had the power. They could  
tell me things every morning—just what  
I want to hear—and they know where to  
go to find it. Then we have young  
graduates of West Point and the gradu-  
ates from our colleges, and young men  
who are not graduates, but who are the  
equals, by their own education, of any  
that I have mentioned."

Mayor Gaynor was on hand promptly at  
11 o'clock, with a large supply of notes  
and memoranda. Senator Wagner, chair-  
man of the committee, asked the Mayor  
to begin by telling the committee his idea  
of present conditions, and also what  
recommendations he would care to make  
for remedial legislation.

"The great body of the force is doing  
its duty throughout the city," he said.  
"They really have no opportunity for  
graft. They are not even subject to  
temptation. The graft is confined to two

or three districts or localities right here in  
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## ROCKEFELLER AGENT STUDIES POLICE WORK

Fosdick, Ex-Commissioner of  
Accounts, Abroad for Bureau  
of Social Hygiene.

## PROBES VICE PROBLEMS

Results Will Be Available for  
Laws to Strengthen New  
York Department, John  
D., Jr., Announces.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., announces that  
Raymond B. Fosdick, former Commis-  
sioner of Accounts, is abroad in the em-  
ploy of the Bureau of Social Hygiene  
gathering information which will be  
placed at the disposal of the public in  
enacting whatever laws may seem neces-  
sary for the strengthening of the New  
York Police Department.

The announcement, which was signed  
by Mr. Rockefeller, was as follows:  
"Feeling that the successful operation  
of any plan for dealing with the social  
evil which may ultimately be proposed  
for New York City will depend largely  
upon the quality and efficiency of the po-  
lice force, the Bureau of Social Hygiene  
has felt it should make available, in  
written form, all the information obtain-  
able regarding the police organizations of  
Europe, so that whatever public officials  
or private organizations may have im-  
posed upon them the responsibility of pre-  
paring legislation looking toward the  
strengthening of the police organization  
of this city might have this information  
at hand."

"No adequate account, descriptive and  
critical, of the British and Continental po-  
lice systems exists. Much has been pub-  
lished from time to time, but not as the  
result of patient and thoroughgoing study  
undertaken for the purpose of ascertain-  
ing the secret of the excellence as well  
as the defects of the European police  
forces and the lessons deducible from  
their experience."

"The suggestions which are now being  
made with a view to the reorganization  
of the New York police system, however  
valuable, are various and conflicting,  
moreover, there is available little authori-  
tative experience from which to judge of  
their relative merits. There would be an  
obvious advantage in being able to view  
these and other suggestions in the light  
of actual experience elsewhere. The po-  
lice problems of the great European cities  
closely resemble our own; their police  
organizations have successfully worked  
through a period of storm and stress  
such as we are now passing through.  
Whatever differences may ultimately  
have to be taken into account, the ex-  
perience of London, Berlin and other  
cities will, when fully reported, be rich  
in suggestions that will abbreviate our  
own period of experimentation."

Raymond B. Fosdick, member of the  
staff of the bureau and admirably  
equipped for the task, has been at work  
in Europe for two months on the study  
above outlined. Mr. Fosdick is enjoying  
unprecedented facilities for getting full  
and exact information. His work will be  
finished and its results will be published  
within the current year. In the interest  
of a sound permanent policy, the bureau  
urges the view that either the entire sub-  
ject be kept open until this information  
is accessible or that any steps now taken  
be of a tentative and provisional nature."

Julian Dillon and  
TRENTON GIRL ELOPE

Son of Wealthy Department  
Store Manager Really and  
Truly Married This Time.

Julian S. Dillon, son of John Dillon,  
the wealthy department store manager,  
has succeeded in getting really and  
truly married, according to a dispatch  
from Wilmington, Del., last night. His  
bride is Miss Ruth M. Powers, eighteen  
years old, of No. 341 Bellevue avenue,  
Trenton, N. J. Dillon, who is twenty-  
two, and his bride, it was learned last  
night, were hurrying to New York to  
apprise the young man's parents of his  
elopement.

About two years ago Dillon figured  
as the principal character in an elope-  
ment to New Haven, but on his return  
to this city he was unable to assure  
himself whether he was married or not.  
The young woman whom Mr. Dillon  
said then might be his wife was Miss  
Sue Young, who was in the chorus of  
"The Kiss Waltz," a comedy playing  
then at the Casino.

According to the Wilmington dis-  
patch it was understood that Mr. and  
Mrs. Dillon would live with the bride-  
groom's parents, in the Belmont apart-  
ments, at 86th street and Broadway.  
It was stated at the Belmont that the  
Dillons no longer had apartments  
there, although a friend of the family  
said he had not heard of any change  
in their address.

DOUBLE VERDICT FOR DEATHS

A double verdict giving \$5,000 dam-  
ages to William C. Hall for the death of his  
son William and \$5,000 to Mrs. Margaret  
Tuscher for the death of her brother,  
Robert Sutherland, was returned against  
the Mascen-Seaman Transportation Com-  
pany, of Manhattan, by a jury before  
Justice Kelly in the Supreme Court for  
Queens County yesterday.

While waiting for a trolley car at 20th  
street and Eighth avenue, Manhattan,  
April 6, 1912, the men were struck by a  
taxicab. Sutherland was killed out-  
right, while Hall died in a hospital two  
days later. Both men formerly lived in  
Jamaica.

FLORIDA

Last Tour of the Season  
March 6, 1913

ROUND \$50 TRIP  
From NEW YORK  
SPECIAL PULLMAN TRAIN  
To Jacksonville only.

Independent Travel in Florida  
Tickets good returning on regular trains  
until May 31.

Consult C. STUDDIS, D. P. A., WM. PED-  
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## TO ASK EIGHT MORE SWEENEY INDICTMENTS

Continued from first page.

of the police officers who fear that his  
disclosures will lead to their indict-  
ment, was so thoroughly cognizant of  
the power of the "system" that he  
would not trust even a Tombs cell. He  
spent Tuesday night in the private of-  
fice of District Attorney Whitman,  
under guard of representatives of Mr.  
Whitman's office. He pleaded guilty  
yesterday to the indictment against  
him and Justice Goff reduced his bail  
from \$10,000 to \$1,000 on Mr. Whit-  
man's motion. It was furnished by a  
surety company, to which security was  
advanced by Shea's uncle, and Shea  
went with his relative to Brooklyn.

Three witnesses brought forward by  
Shea were heard yesterday by the  
grand jury, and they corroborated  
Shea's story of small collections, run-  
ning from \$50 to \$100 a month, which  
he said he made and turned over to  
Duffy and other Sweeney representa-  
tives. Six other witnesses, also pro-  
duced by Shea, appeared at the Crimi-  
nal Courts Building in response to sub-  
poenas, but could not be heard for lack  
of time. They will testify to-day.

In five of the cases in which Shea  
gave him the lead Mr. Whitman found  
that the graft payers had taken warn-  
ing and disappeared. The District At-  
torney had the entire "staffs" of these  
five establishments named by Shea as  
sources of regular portions of his col-  
lections brought down to the Crimi-  
nal Courts Building yesterday, but,  
strangely enough, in each case the man  
in each establishment who had actu-  
ally handed over the money to Shea  
was "out of town."

May Indict Missing Witnesses.

Mr. Whitman has evidence now, how-  
ever, to indict several of these missing  
ones, and if they do not return soon as  
grand jury witnesses he will ask for their  
indictment, that they may be pursued as  
fugitives from justice.

Shea's chief value to the District At-  
torney, it is now understood, will lie in  
his knowledge and connection with graft  
collections for other inspectors than  
Sweeney. His evidence against Sweeney's  
collectors is clear enough, but Mr. Whit-  
man has so much stronger an "approach"  
on Sweeney through Captain Walsh that  
Shea's additional information is superfluous.

Thomas Lloyd, the Harlem saloonkeep-  
er, sent word to Mr. Whitman yesterday  
that he had to attend a funeral. It was  
arranged that he would appear at the  
District Attorney's office to-day.

John J. Hartigan, the patrolman who  
was Sweeney's messenger to Fox, through  
Walsh, with the \$500 "hush money" for  
Sipp, will be the first of the Sweeney  
men to go to trial. His indictment is for  
perjury in connection with that incident.  
Mr. Whitman will move for trial next  
Monday before Justice Seabury in the  
Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court,  
and will ask that Hartigan's trial be set  
to begin the following Monday. Duffy  
and Robinson, in that order, will follow,  
and Sweeney's trial on whatever indict-  
ment the District Attorney decides to  
put forward first will not come until his  
satellites have been disposed of.

Sweeney was put in the trying position  
of watching the net grow tighter around  
him yesterday when he stood in court  
awaiting a motion in his own case, while  
Ashley Shea pleaded guilty to the indict-  
ment against him. Shea's plea mean-  
ingly appreciated more than any one else  
in the room just what Shea's confession  
meant to him.

Duffy Pleads Not Guilty.

Sergeant Peter J. Duffy, the Sweeney  
henchman who realized on his "thrill"  
as a "cop" by investments in some \$5,000  
worth of Yonkers real estate, entered a  
plea of not guilty to the indictment charg-  
ing him with bribery and extortion.  
Abraham Levy, his counsel, took occasion  
to say that Duffy was not Sweeney's  
nephew, as had been reported. Duffy was  
released under his previous bail bond of  
\$5,000.

Sweeney's motion for permission to in-  
spect the grand jury minutes was argued  
by Alfred J. Talley, who handed a brief  
to Justice Goff. Mr. Talley appeared to  
think that the District Attorney had  
previously filed either an answering af-  
fidavit or a memorandum, but Justice Goff  
assured him he had no papers before him.  
"Then I take it that there is no opposi-  
tion to my motion for an inspection of  
the minutes," said Mr. Talley.

"I will pass upon the papers before me  
and announce my decision later," said  
Justice Goff, after Mr. Talley handed  
over his brief.

It is expected that additional indict-  
ments against Sweeney will overshadow  
the present graft indictment so much  
that further motions on that will be  
superfluous, but it appeared incidentally  
that Sweeney's friends were laying the  
blame for the inspector's present plight  
on Commissioner Waldo. They declared  
that Waldo in his speech at the Satur-  
day night dinner had given too plain  
an intimation that the Sweeney defense  
would be to the effect that Sweeney was  
in a Brooklyn command at the time al-  
leged in the indictment—April 5, 1911.

With so much evidence against Sweeney  
in hand Mr. Whitman decided that it  
would be better to grind out more in-  
dictments against Sweeney and then go  
to trial on the strongest. Which will  
prove strongest will be demonstrated in  
the trial of either Duffy or Robinson.

Sweeney himself in court with his coun-  
sel, appeared to be more worried than he  
was even on the day of his arrest. He  
did not exchange a word with any one  
while in the courtroom, but seemed to be  
more interested in the congressional plea  
of Ashley Shea than he was in the pro-  
ceedings in his own case.

Shea's poolroom, for which he paid \$50 a  
month to Fox, it appeared incidentally,  
was located less than a block from the  
residence of Captain Walsh.

Not Even a Kitty.

Dropping in at the Arsenal Hotel, at  
12th street and Lexington avenue, the  
Commissioner went on to Koffman's, an  
alleged poker house in 14th street, near  
Amsterdam avenue. Phoebe games and  
the evening paper appeared to be the most  
exciting amusement offered by the place,  
and this was also the case at Julius  
Roth's "parlors" in 11th street, near  
Lenox avenue. Rubinstein & Aversen,  
who conduct an alleged poker place at  
No. 154 West 11th street, came in for a  
brief visit, but there was no violation  
of the law apparent in their establishment.

Inspector Dwyer next led his visitors  
to the Hermitage Café, at 13th street  
and Broadway, and stopping but for a  
brief glance inside, next hurried them up  
a flight into Meek's, an alleged poker  
house, The West Side Social Club and  
No. 28 West 12th street, and an alleged  
poker place at No. 111 Lenox avenue,  
outside each of which was stationed a  
policeman, completed the list, and the  
Commissioner then retraced his steps to  
15th street and Third avenue, where he  
bade Inspector Dwyer good night and  
drove away in the automobile with De-  
puty Newburger.

DEMAND WALDO'S REMOVAL

Bronx Merchant Offers Resolution at  
Board of Trade Meeting.

Commissioner Waldo's official head was  
demanded at the meeting of the North  
Side Board of Trade, at its headquarters,  
17th street and Third avenue, last night.  
Hugo Strauss, chairman of the police and  
fire department committee, offered a  
resolution requesting that Mr. Waldo be  
removed forthwith, and an "efficient  
policeman, like Chief Inspector Max  
Schmittberger," who could give the resi-  
dents of The Bronx the protection so  
sorely needed there, be placed in charge  
of the force. The motion was laid on the  
table, to be acted upon at the next meet-  
ing.

Mr. Strauss said he had been moved to  
offer his resolution, with all due re-  
spect to Mr. Waldo's sincerity and hon-  
esty of purpose, because of the recent  
series of burglaries and hold-ups in The  
Bronx, with the police practically doing  
nothing.

## DWYER SHOWS WALDO A GRAFTLESS HARLEM

Commissioner on Tour of  
Sweeney's Former District  
with Inspector.

## NOT EVEN A POKER GAME

Resorts Open and Cabaret  
Shows in Full Blast, but  
Violations of Law? Not  
a Solitary One.

Commissioner Waldo, Third Deputy  
Commissioner Newburger and Inspector  
Dwyer made a two hours' inspection trip  
about Harlem last night, in the course  
of which they visited thirty cabaret shows,  
cafés, hotels and poker houses. If the  
inspection was for the purpose of ascer-  
taining how the new graftless regime of  
Captain Sweeney's successor was affect-  
ing the district, Inspector Dwyer, now in  
charge, apparently covered himself with  
glory. Although he made no comment,  
Commissioner Waldo seemed to be highly  
pleased.

If the three police officials had confined  
their tour to the middle of the streets  
through which they passed, they could  
have found more violations of the law  
than they did in the resorts they visited.  
In the cafés and bars orderly lines of  
citizens stood solemnly drinking their  
beer. All was peace and decorum in the  
hotels, and in the alleged poker rooms  
mild looking persons dazed over their  
newspapers or out about playing pinochle.

At the cabarets the men and women sang  
sweetly and danced gracefully and mod-  
estly as the Commissioner's party entered  
and stood for a moment watching the  
gavotte.

Mr. Waldo, his deputy and the inspector  
left the West 12th street police station  
at 9 o'clock in the Commissioner's  
automobile and drove first to the College  
Inn in 12th street, between Eighth and  
St. Nicholas avenues. There they dis-  
missed the chauffeur, with instructions to  
the chauffeur to meet them two hours  
hence at 12th street and Third avenue.  
They entered the Inn, where a cabaret  
show was in progress, took a brief look  
about the place and then started off afoot  
in the rain.

Rain Drops on Them.

Another cabaret show at The Grapevine,  
at 12th street and St. Nicholas avenue,  
was the next place visited. From there  
they walked four blocks south to the cor-  
ner of 16th street and Eighth avenue,  
where they entered the Glencourt Hotel.  
There was nothing of interest to delay  
them and they soon came out and walked  
another four blocks south to the Bur-  
noloz Café, at 12th street and Eighth ave-  
nue.

At this point the dripping pilgrims turned  
on their trail and started north again.  
They splashed through the puddles to  
16th street and Eighth avenue, and went  
into the Pabst Café, opposite the Glen-  
court Hotel, where a cabaret show was  
in full swing. Another cabaret show at  
Theuse, at 13th street and Seventh ave-  
nue, was the next stopping place, and  
then the Commissioner and his men  
plunged into the negro district.

"Baron" Wilkins, who now amuses the  
fun-loving public at 13th street and  
Seventh avenue, was the first to be hon-  
ored with a visit. From there Commis-  
sioner Waldo passed on to Young's Café  
in 15th street, near Lenox avenue, and  
Emory's, in the same vicinity. Leroy  
Wilkins, a brother of the "baron," who  
has a café and cabaret show at 15th  
street and Fifth avenue, and Bowman  
Brothers, whose café is on an opposite  
corner played the host for a few brief  
minutes apiece. Although proprietors and  
guests instantly recognized the Commis-  
sioner and the inspector, the dancers  
never lost a step and the proprietors  
seemed assured that all was well.